Department of WCD provides supplementary food to the pregnant women/ nursing mothers to the extent of 500 calories and 15-20 g protein per day. Nutrition and health education of all women with special emphasis on pregnant and lactating women is also undertaknen by the anganwadi worker.

Various food for work programmes, poverty alleviation programmes, targeted public distribution system contribute to improving food security for the rural population.

Growing diabetes cases

†1139. SHRI SURENDRA LATH: SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that by the year 2025 India would be on top globally with regard to number of cases of diabetes and there would be 60 million cases in India by that time;

(b) if so, the reasons for such an unprecedented rise in the cases of diabetes; and

(c) whether Government are also aware of the fact that there is an unprecedented rise in the cases of atherosclerosis, cardiovascular disease, cardiac arrests and brain strokes and if so, the steps taken for their prevention?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRYOF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Diabetic cases are on the rise in the country. According to the revised estimates of WHO India has largest number of people (approximately 32 million) with diabetics and projected 57.2 million in 2025.

(b) The reasons are demography, economics and social factors of which includes urbanization, industrialization are the main determinants. Ageing population low birth weight, unhealthy diets, obesity and sedentary lifestyle, environmental degradation etc. are also the cause of diabetics.

(c) Government has initiated an Integrated Diseases Surveillance Project not only focuses on communicable diseases but also on non-communicable diseases in the country. Protocol for survey has been developed and community based surveys would be conducted in all the states of the country in the phased manner to get the estimates of various

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

risk factors in various groups of the populations. The information-will help in drawing programmes for prevention of control of Non-communicable diseases. Awareness campaigns and IEC activities are undertaken.

Illegal organ transplantation in the country

1140. SHRISURENDRA LATH: SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of recurrence of incidents like illegal transplantation of kidney and other organs in various Government/private hospitals of the country;

(b) if so, the details of such cases taken place during the last three years and till date, State-wise;

(c) whether any actions was taken in all such cases and the guilty have been punished;

(d) if not, the reason therefor;

(e) whether Government propose to enact a strict legislation against such immoral acts; and

(f) if so, by when such a strict legislation is likely to be enacted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, some incidents of alleged illegal transplant of kidneys have come to the notice of Government of India. The Government of India, however, does not maintain details of such incidents. Sale and purchase of human organs including kidneys is already banned under the provisions of the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994. Under Section 13 of the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994, the Central and the State Governments are empowered to appoint Appropriate Authorities for the purpose of the Act. The Appropriate Authorities appointed by the Central and the State Governments are empowered to investigate any complaints of breach of provisions of the Act including those pertaining to sale and purchase of human organs, including kidneys.

The Director General of Health Services is the Appropriate Authority in respect of the Union Territories including National Capital Territory of Delhi. However, in respect of the States, action under the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994, has to be taken by the concerned Appropriate